

Being Dissectile, or Leap Year; and after the fourth of July, the sixty fifth year of American Independence.

MOON'S PHASES.	
	D. M. M.
January	New Moon 4 4 19 First Quarter 12 2 56 Full Moon 18 7 33 Last Quarter 26 8 55
February	New Moon 3 8 50 First Quarter 10 11 3 Full Moon 17 8 52 Last Quarter 25 5 50
March	New Moon 3 11 4 First Quarter 10 6 7 Full Moon 17 11 30 Last Quarter 25 1 41
April	New Moon 2 10 20 First Quarter 9 1 21 Full Moon 16 2 54 Last Quarter 24 6 46
May	New Moon 1 7 5 First Quarter 8 9 49 Full Moon 16 5 29 Last Quarter 24 8 23 New Moon 31 3 14
June	First Quarter 6 8 16 Full Moon 14 9 48 Last Quarter 22 6 30 New Moon 29 8 57
July	First Quarter 5 9 29 Full Moon 14 0 29 Last Quarter 21 1 45 New Moon 28 4 27
August	First Quarter 5 0 15 Full Moon 13 2 14 Last Quarter 20 7 16 New Moon 27 1 43
September	First Quarter 3 5 37 Full Moon 11 2 13 Last Quarter 18 0 51 New Moon 25 1 25
October	First Quarter 3 0 37 Full Moon 11 1 13 Last Quarter 17 3 53 New Moon 25 3 57
November	First Quarter 2 8 3 Full Moon 9 0 51 Last Quarter 16 4 55 New Moon 23 9 11
December	First Quarter 1 2 17 Full Moon 8 11 16 Last Quarter 15 4 3 New Moon 23 8 23 First Quarter 21 5 49

The rising and setting of the Sun is calculated for Saturday in each week

We have the message in this week. The farmers will undoubtedly discover that it recommends a "direct tax." But its Bank notions are about the same as those of an old chap's, called Joe Rimer, so that the anti bank governor, is, since he is in office, a bankite too; men change, principles never.

**HYMENEAL.**  
*The silken tie that binds two willing hearts.*  
**MARRIED.**  
On Thursday the 9th of Jan, by the Rev. G. L. Brown, Mr. JOSEPH PATTON, to Miss NANCY daughter of John GIVIN, both of Walker tp. this county.

On Thursday the 19th of Dec., by the Rev. J. Young, Mr. Wm M'CLAIN to Miss MARY BARRETT, all of Todd tp.

On the 2nd of January by the Rev. J. Young Mr. JACOB ELIAS to Miss MARY CURFMAN, all of Union tp.

On Thursday the 16th inst by the Rev. J. Young, Mr. JESSE SMITH to Miss SUSAN GARRETT, all of Union tp.

On the 26th of Dec, by E. Smith Esq., Mr. Wm. ESTER, to Miss SARAH PLEASANT all of Union tp.

On Thursday, the 26th December last, by James EMMIS Esq., Mr. JOSEPH KILBR, to Miss CLARISSA COOK.

At the same time, and by the same, Mr. THOMAS DEARMET, to Miss MARTHA NISEWON, all of Greenwood Furnace, Barree township.

On the 31st of Dec. by John Stonebreaker Esq. Mr. DANIEL YAGOR of Clinton county to Miss MARY SELEES of Franklin tp. this county.

**OBITUARY.**  
*"In the midst of life we are in death."*  
**DIED.**  
In Union township, in December last, MARY SAYLAR, an aged and respectable lady.

On the 20th December last, Mr. GEO. SMITH, aged 69 years.

On the 26th December last, Mr. JAMES CHILCOTE, aged about 80 years.

**Dissolution of PARTNERSHIP.**  
THE firm heretofore existing under the name of Steevens & Griffin, was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1840, by mutual consent. All persons interested in said firm, are requested to come forward for immediate settlement. The books are in the hands of Samuel R. Steevens.

**DISSOLUTION OF Partnership.**  
THE partnership heretofore existing between Alexander Stitt and Robert Lytle Jr., was dissolved on the 1st of January, 1840, by mutual consent. The books and accounts are in the hands of Alex. Stitt, where all interested are requested to call and settle. Mr. Stitt carries on the business at the old stand.

**Executors Notice.**  
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Harnish, late of Morris township, Huntingdon county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them properly authenticated for payment to the undersigned.

**Last Notice.**  
ALL persons who know themselves indebted to the estate of Peter Swoope, deceased, are requested to call and discharge their accounts, as the accounts will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection, if not settled before the 1st day of February next, without respect to persons.

**NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.**  
IN all payments hereafter made by the Collectors of county tax TEN PER CENT will be required in SILVER. This rule has been adopted through absolute necessity and will be dispensed with only in cases where a compliance with it would be of serious inconvenience to the tax-payer or collector.



**THE JOURNAL.**  
One country, one constitution, one deity.  
Huntingdon, Jan. 22, 1840.

**Democratic Antislavery CANDIDATES.**  
**FOR PRESIDENT,**  
**GEN. WM. H. HARRISON**  
OF OHIO.  
**FOR VICE PRESIDENT,**  
**JOHN TYLER,**  
OF VIRGINIA.

**FLAG OF THE PEOPLE!**  
A single term for the Presidency, and the office administered for the whole PEOPLE, and not for a PARTY.

A sound, uniform and convenient NATIONAL CURRENCY, adapted to the wants of the whole COUNTRY, instead of the SHIN PLASERS brought about by our present RULERS.

ECONOMY, RETRENCHMENT, and Reform in the administration of public affairs, Tired of Experiments and Experiments, Republican gratitude will reward unobtrusive merit, by elevating the subaltern of WASHINGTON and the disciple of JEFFERSON, and thus resuming the safe and beaten track of our Fathers, — *L. Gazette*

**Electorial Ticket.**

1st District	JOHN A. SHULZE, } Sen'rs
2d do	JOSEPH RIFNER, } Electors
3d do	LEWIS PASSMORE,
4th do	CADWALLADER EVANS,
5th do	CHARLES WATERS,
6th do	JON. GILLINGHAM,
7th do	AMOS ELLMAKER,
8th do	JOHN K. ZELLIN,
9th do	DAVID POTTS,
10th do	ROBERT STINSON,
11th do	WILLIAM S. HINDEU,
12th do	J. JENKINS ROSS,
13th do	PETER MILLER,
14th do	JOSEPH H. SPAYD,
15th do	JOHN HARPER,
16th do	WILLIAM MELVAINE,
17th do	JOHN DICKSON,
18th do	JOHN M'KEEHAN,
19th do	JOHN REED,
20th do	NATHAN BEACH,
21st do	NER MIDDLESWORTH,
22d do	GEORGE WALKER,
23d do	BERNARD CONNELLY,
24th do	GEN. JOSEPH MARBLE,
25th do	JESSE G. FORDYCE,
26th do	JOSEPH HENDERSON,
27th do	HARMAR DENNY,
28th do	JOSEPH BUFFINGTON,
29th do	JAMES MONTGOMERY,
30th do	JOHN DICK.

The proceedings of the 'great meeting' next week.

We do not know that we have ever seen the day, since we commenced our editorial career, when we have felt more disheartened than we do now. For some very good reason, our patrons seem almost to have forgotten, that printers are like other men, and need something to feed themselves and their "LITTLE RESPONSIBILITIES," independent of the means required to conduct a paper. We have a goodly list of names as patrons, yet for the last six months we have not received enough to half pay for the paper used. — Now this is what we call downright "hard times;" and feel much disposed to lay the sin as well upon the negligent patrons, as upon our wicked rulers. This thing must be remedied somehow, for money we must have or STARVE. Every thing we get is sauced with that disquieting thought "IT MUST BE PAID FOR!"

We have always been contending that the "CREDIT SYSTEM" was the basis of our national prosperity — well! well! it may be so; but it is a most unsubstantial basis to support a printer's establishment. The time will soon be here, when we shall need all our means to fight the battles of our country; and, in the name of all that is just, do not let the very hands extended to save, prove our destruction. In plain English, we want those who get our paper to PAY FOR IT.

We have for upwards of four years been faithful to our task; and have never faltered, but we are heartsick; and all on account of this "credit system" and "hard currency." We shall try to mend the matter, by sending to all those in arrears their bills, and if they do not pay up, why we shall stop sending them the paper; because we are not anxious to have a subscriber merely to have the credit of sending him the paper.

We have done scolding now, but intend to begin the good work at once; and when we send our bills to any particular section, we will name some gentleman who will be kind enough to "accept for us," and act as our agent.

We are also in need of a proper system of school books to be used in our schools, and which should be composed by competent persons, for the instruction of youths of Pennsylvania. Such a course as would tend properly to impress our youth with a due regard for our own Commonwealth, and endear her to their hearts. Her position, wealth and intelligence; the admirable and free system of her laws; her unwavering patriotism and devotion to republican principles; her distinguished philanthropy and benevolence entitle her in a pre-eminent degree to the love and veneration of her children, who should be taught properly to estimate her great characteristics.

Our colleges are in a successful operation, and by the aid afforded them from the Treasury of the Commonwealth, are accomplishing much good. Our county academies, are from the same source of aid, affording the advantages of the higher branches of elementary education in almost every county in this State; to such as sack to fit themselves for entering our colleges; and by no means the least important institutions, connected with the education of youth, are the female seminaries, which, of late years, have been springing up over the Commonwealth, and are likewise the objects of legislative bounty. The importance of female education, will always be sensibly felt upon the rising generation; and mothers well instructed in the ordinary branches of education, will seldom suffer their children to grow up ignorant. With intelligent mothers, followed and seconded in their efforts by competent and well instructed teachers, we shall soon see an intelligent and well informed population, filling our beloved Commonwealth and giving her, in an intellectual view, that rank and station to which she is justly entitled. I shall be glad at all times to co-operate with the Legislature, in any proper measures calculated to improve the moral and intellectual conditions of our citizens, as we thereby rear the most enduring pillars for the support of our political edifice, in all its strength, beauty and grandeur.

The report of the Superintendent of Common Schools, will inform you of the operation of our Common School System in its details, with his views in regard to the improvement of the system, and the best means of accomplishing it.

The amended constitution was adopted by the people upon the 9th day of October, 1838. It provides for a new mode of appointing the judges of our courts, and changes their tenure from that of good behaviour to a term of years, if they shall behave themselves well.

**STORAGE & COMMISSION Business;**  
AT THE RED WAREHOUSE, IN THE BOROUGH OF HUNTINGDON.  
**WHARFAGE.** Crs. 25  
Bloms, per ton " 25  
Bar Iron, if stored, " 50  
Coal, " 25  
For weighing the above " 12 1/2  
**STORAGE.** Crs. 25  
Wheat, for 2 months, per bushel " 3  
" if longer, " 7 1/2  
Merchandise, per ton 5  
Smaller quantities, per hundred 12 1/2  
Fish, per barrel 8  
Flour, " 2  
Rye, per bushel " 2  
Corn & Buck wheat, " 2  
Oats, " 2  
Selling, collecting, &c. " 25  
All freights and storage to be paid when the property is removed.  
Flour for sale at the warehouse. WRAY MAIZE.  
January 15, 1840.

**FULLING MILL AND Spinning Machine**  
The above named mill and machine is situated on the forks of the little Juniata river, in Porter township, Huntingdon county. It is calculated to manufacture Stintons, Cloths, Blankets, &c. Any person desirous of renting the above named establishment, or for further particulars, will please call upon HENRY NEFF, Alexandria, January 22, 1840.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE above named mill and machine is situated on the forks of the little Juniata river, in Porter township, Huntingdon county. It is calculated to manufacture Stintons, Cloths, Blankets, &c. Any person desirous of renting the above named establishment, or for further particulars, will please call upon HENRY NEFF, Alexandria, January 22, 1840.

**STRAY HEIFER.**  
CAME to the residence of the subscriber, at the mill near Alexandria, about the 16th Dec. 1839, a white and red spotted heifer, about 24 years old, no ear marks. The owner of the same is requested to come forward, prove property, and take it away, otherwise it will be sold according to law. DAVID ALBRIGHT, Gemmill's Mill, near Alexandria, Jan. 22, 1840.—3tp.

**Wanted.**  
A good study, and industrious boy, to come well recommended, to learn the Gunsmith business; one that understood a little about the Blacksmith business would be preferred. None but a good study and well recommended boy need apply. THOMAS DOUGLASS, H. Connelstown Nov. 27, 1838.

contracting this debt—it is fixed on us by those who have gone before us; and the same rule of prudence and sound policy that would govern the conduct of private individuals, holds equally good in the case of the Commonwealth, under this state of things. The private individual would tax his industry and his property, to the utmost, to pay off a debt and the interest upon it, that was consuming the avails of his industry and his substance;—so, also, it seems to me, should the representatives of a wise and judicious people, Taxation would pay the interest—it would eventually constitute a sinking fund to pay off the principal of the State debt, and should be continued till the income of the public improvements would render longer taxation unnecessary. The crisis demands the exercise of the most far-reaching sagacity—the calmest judgement, and the most fearless patriotism. I am sure the Legislature will meet in the right spirit, to disarm its own perils. Coming, as you do, from all quarters of the State, and possessing a more intimate knowledge of the circumstances and wants of the people, than I can. I most cheerfully surrender this important subject to you, satisfied that prudence and justice will direct your action upon it.

Among other subjects of much importance to the people that will claim your attention, is the creating, renewing and supervising of corporations. These institutions in a great measure the contrivance of modern times, have become with in the last half century, multiplied to an extent never dreamed of before. There is scarcely any branch of business, or pursuit of life, into which they have not, directly or indirectly entered. Corporations may be divided into two general classes—those established for public purposes—and those for purposes of a private nature. There is another species of corporations, including banks, &c. that partake of the of the nature of both these classes, but being mainly established to promote individual interest, they belong essentially to the second. The first class, consisting of those for religious purposes, as churches, for the promotion of the arts and sciences, as colleges, academies, medical universities, &c. &c. &c. for purposes of internal communication, as turnpikes, bridges, railroads, canals, &c. &c., are in short, for all purposes of public utility, to the attainment of which individual means and exertions are wholly inadequate, doubtless under proper judicious regulations, subjecting them to the control of the Legislature, are to be encouraged and sustained. The other class, embracing those principally established for purposes of a private nature, ought either not to be increased in numbers at all, or only when imperative necessity demands it,—and then under the most inflexible guards and restrictions.

Legislation has, within the last few years, departed widely from that republican simplicity that ought to characterize a free government. Privileges belonging to all the citizens alike have been specialy delegated to small associations; a few persons collectively have been invested by acts of assembly with powers and immunities denied to the rest of the community, and thus have numerous monopolies been created not only to rival, but to trample down all individual efforts and enterprises. The creation of one corporation, has been the signal for creating others as competitors, until the system has reached a point that calls on the legislature to pause. It may be improper to interfere with those already in existence, unless their own misconduct requires it, or experience shows that the security of the public good calls for such interference. It is high time however, that the system itself on which they were created, should be brought within the wholesome influence of reform. Let the increase of corporations hereafter be limited to cases of undoubted public utility, where individual capital and enterprise are sufficient to accomplish the object intended, and let the power of the legislature to control or abolish them, be at all times expressly reserved. A system resting on opposite principles must eventually transfer nearly all the powers and authorities of the legislature, as well as the business of the people to corporate bodies, and thus silently but effectually achieve a revolution in our civil relations; for if the obligations of men, may be converted into those of a limited and artificial nature instead of a direct personal responsibility, it is manifest that the very elementary principles of society are changed. We shall be constrained under such a change, to reach the citizen, not by the immediate personal process of the law, but by its clumsy indirect application to him in an ideal state of existence, created by legislation and rendered independent of the usual responsibility of the members of society. This is the condition of things, complicated and clogged by corporate exceptions and privileges, towards which our recent system of legislation on this subject, has been hastening us, and at which we shall sooner or later arrive, unless it be abandoned. Events that have transpired around us within the last few years, have justly awakened us to our true situation. The lessons of experience will not surely be lost.

The subject of education has necessarily and properly occupied much of the time and attention of our legislators to enable them to carry out the constitutional injunctions on that subject; and we have in operation a system, which, although by no means perfect, is certainly equal to that in force in most of our sister states. It still needs those improvements which experience pronounces necessary to cure its defects. The principle inconvenience now experienced in the system is the want of competent teachers; who should be Pennsylvanians in habits, education and principle. This want will probably be continually felt, until the inducement of more adequate compensation shall be offered, and when the higher qualifications required in teachers shall elevate them to that proper rank and estimation in society, which the instructor of youth should always occupy.

**FOR RENT.**  
THE small brick building now occupied by Thomas Reed Esq., as a store room, nearly opposite the apothecary can be rented for the ensuing spring for one or more years, on reasonable terms. The building and the situation are well suited for business of ANY KIND.  
JOHN BRITTON, Must, Dec. 11, 1839.

**JUNIATA BRIDGE NOTICE.**  
The stock holders in the Juniata Bridge Company, are notified that the annual election will be held at the house of Christian Coats, in the borough of Huntingdon on Tuesday the 11th day of January next for the purpose of electing  
1 President, 6 Managers and Treasurer and Secretary,  
I. DORLAND, Secy.  
Huntingdon, Dec. 25, 1839.

**HOLLIDAYSBURG AND BEDFORD TURNPIKE.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-holders of the Hollidaysburg and Bedford Turnpike Company, that a fourth instalment of fifteen dollars per share (making the entire balance of the stock remaining to be called for) shall be paid on or before the 9th day of January next, to J. W. Duncan, Bedford or Robert McNamara or Alexander Knox, Newry.  
The Board of Managers has also made it the duty of the President or Secretary, to bring suits in the name of the Company against all delinquents who shall have failed to comply with this and other like requisitions heretofore made.  
By order of the Board,  
J. W. Duncan, Secretary.  
Dec. 11, 1839.

**For Rent.**  
THE small brick building now occupied by Thomas Reed Esq., as a store room, nearly opposite the apothecary can be rented for the ensuing spring for one or more years, on reasonable terms. The building and the situation are well suited for business of ANY KIND.  
JOHN BRITTON, Must, Dec. 11, 1839.

**TAKE NOTICE**  
That the notes and accounts of A. B. & Geo H Long, and also the notes of Straub and Long, are in the hands of T. Reed Esq. for collection. Immediate attention will save cost.  
Hunt, Jan uary 22, 1840

**JUNIATA IRON WORKS,**  
Located on the Pennsylvania Canal, near Alexandria, Huntingdon county Pa. These works are now in active operation, manufacturing every variety of malleable Iron such as  
**Boiler Sheet, Flue and Tank Iron.**  
BAR IRON OF ALL SIZES  
Round And Square.  
All made out of the best Juniata Blooms and at the most favorable rates of the market.  
The following are the sizes of the bar Iron, viz: 4 inches, 5 1/2—3—2 1/2—2—2—1 1/2—1 1/2—1 and scollop; Horse shoe Bars, and carriage Tire, and all sizes of Round Bars.

**CAR AXLES**  
Manufactured from the Bar—Warranted. All orders from a distance punctually attended to.  
Samuel Hatfield, Alexandria, Huntingdon Co. Pa. }  
Dec. 26, 1839.—1y.  
BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.  
DAVID BLAIR, (Treasurer's office Huntingdon, Dec. 24, 1839.)